## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A method of determining a composition of an integrated circuit feature,
- 2 comprising:
- 3 collecting intensity data representative of spectral wavelengths of radiant energy
- 4 generated by a plasma during plasma nitridation of an integrated circuit feature disposed
- 5 on a substrate;
- analyzing said intensity data to determine a peak intensity at one of said
- 7 wavelengths; and
- 8 determining a component concentration of said integrated circuit feature based on
- 9 said peak intensity.
- 1 2. The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein said integrated circuit feature is a
- 2 nitrided gate oxide.
- 1 3. The method as recited in Claim 2 wherein said component is nitrogen.
- 1 4. The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein said one of said wavelengths is
- 2 between about 290 nm and about 400 nm.
- 1 5. The method as recited in Claim 4 wherein said one of said wavelengths is about
- 2 308 nm.
- 1 6. The method as recited in Claim 4 wherein said one of said wavelengths is about
- 2 329 nm.

- 1 7. The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein said component concentration is related
- 2 to said peak intensity as estimated by the equation  $y = -1.02E16 + 2.53E15 \ln(x)$ ,
- 3 wherein x is said peak intensity and y is said component concentration.
- 1 8. The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein said method is an in-situ, real-time
- 2 monitoring method.

- 1 9. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:
- 2 forming an integrated circuit feature on a substrate;
- 3 nitriding said integrated circuit feature using a plasma;
- 4 collecting intensity data representative of spectral wavelengths of optical energy
- 5 emitted by said plasma during said nitriding;
- analyzing said intensity data to determine a peak intensity at one of said
- 7 wavelengths; and
- 8 estimating a component concentration of said integrated circuit feature based on
- 9 said peak intensity.
- 1 10. The method as recited in Claim 9 further comprising adjusting at least one
- 2 parameter of said process based upon said intensity data analysis.
- 1 11. The method as recited in Claim 10 further comprising adjusting said parameter to
- 2 achieve said component concentration at about 1E14 to 5E15 atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 1 12. The method as recited in Claim 10 wherein said parameter is one selected from
- 2 the group consisting of: RF power, microwave power, pressure, and temperature.
- 1 13. The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein said integrated circuit feature is a gate
- 2 oxide.
- 1 14. The method as recited in Claim 13 wherein said component is nitrogen.
- 1 15. The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein said method is an in-situ, real-time
- 2 monitoring method.

- 1 16. The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein said one of said wavelengths is
- between about 290 nm and about 400 nm.
- 1 17. The method as recited in Claim 16 wherein said one of said wavelengths is
- 2 selected from the group consisting of: about 308 nm, and about 329 nm.
- 1 18. The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein said component concentration is related
- to said peak intensity as estimated by the equation  $y = -1.02E16 + 2.53E15 \ln(x)$ ,
- 3 wherein x is said peak intensity and y is said component concentration.
- 1 19. The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein said integrated circuit feature has a
- 2 thickness ranging between about 13 Angstroms and about 17 Angstroms.

- 1 20. A plasma system comprising:
- 2 a plasma chamber for containing a plasma;
- means for controlling a plasma nitridation process of a feature on a semiconductor
- 4 substrate located within said chamber;
- 5 an optical sensor capable of detecting optical emissions from said plasma during
- 6 said plasma nitridation process;
- an optical spectral analyzer for analyzing said optical emissions detected by said
- 8 optical sensor to determine a peak intensity of at least one emitted wavelength; and
- 9 means for determining a component concentration of said feature based on said
- 10 peak intensity.